

SENATE RECORD VOTE ANALYSIS

104th Congress
1st Session

Vote No. 321

July 21, 1995, 11:57 a.m.
Page S-10467 Temp. Record

SUPPLEMENTAL-RESCISSIONS/Passage

SUBJECT: Supplemental Appropriations for Disaster Assistance and Rescissions Act . . . H.R. 1944. Final passage.

ACTION: BILL PASSED, 90-7

SYNOPSIS: As introduced and passed, H.R. 1944, the Supplemental Appropriations for Disaster Assistance and Rescissions Act, will enact with minor modifications the provisions of H.R. 1158 (H.R. 1158 was an earlier supplemental rescissions bill (see vote No. 203), which President Clinton vetoed). After negotiations, the President agreed that he would not veto a bill containing the modifications in H.R. 1944.

In total, the bill will provide: \$6.55 billion in disaster relief (primarily for the Northridge, California earthquake); \$290 million for counterterrorism and relief efforts for Oklahoma City (due to the terrorist bombing of the Federal Building in that city); and \$275 million in debt relief for Jordan. The spending will be more than offset with \$16.3 billion in rescissions. For fiscal year 1995, outlays will be reduced by \$600 million. Compared to the conference report to H.R. 1158, H.R. 1944 will increase spending by \$772 million by restoring proposed rescissions and increasing appropriations, and will decrease spending by \$794 million by making new rescissions and cutting proposed appropriations. In total, the bill will reduce the deficit by \$9.1 billion.

The specific differences between the two bills include those listed below.

- Decreased rescissions: School to Work, \$20 million; Goals 2000, \$60 million; Safe and Drug Free Schools, \$220 million; National and Community Service, \$105 million; and safe drinking water, \$225 million;
- Increased appropriations: community development grants (Oklahoma City), \$39 million;
- Increased rescissions: assisted housing, \$115 million; National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) space shuttle Challenger, \$23 million; and NASA research and development, \$43 million;
- New rescissions: travel and administration, \$375 million (\$325 million of which will not be from Defense);
- Decreased appropriations: Federal Emergency Management Administration (FEMA) relief, \$150 million.

Additionally, the date of termination authority for special timber harvesting was moved from September 30, 1997 to December 31, 1996.

(See other side)

YEAS (90)				NAYS (7)		NOT VOTING (3)	
Republican (52 or 100%)		Democrats (38 or 84%)		Republicans (0 or 0%)	Democrats (7 or 16%)	Republicans (2)	Democrats (1)
Abraham	Inhofe	Akaka	Graham		Kennedy	Ashcroft ⁻²	Inouye ⁻²
Bennett	Jeffords	Baucus	Harkin		Levin	Faircloth ⁻²	
Bond	Kassebaum	Biden	Heflin		Moseley-Braun		
Brown	Kempthorne	Bingaman	Hollings		Murray		
Burns	Kyl	Boxer	Johnston		Sarbanes		
Campbell	Lott	Bradley	Kerrey		Simon		
Chafee	Lugar	Breaux	Kerry		Wellstone		
Coats	Mack	Bryan	Kohl				
Cochran	McCain	Bumpers	Lautenberg				
Cohen	McConnell	Byrd	Leahy				
Coverdell	Murkowski	Conrad	Lieberman				
Craig	Nickles	Daschle	Mikulski				
D'Amato	Packwood	Dodd	Moynihan				
DeWine	Pressler	Dorgan	Nunn				
Dole	Roth	Exon	Pell				
Domenici	Santorum	Feingold	Pryor				
Frist	Shelby	Feinstein	Reid				
Gorton	Simpson	Ford	Robb				
Gramm	Smith	Glenn	Rockefeller				
Grams	Snowe						
Grassley	Specter						
Gregg	Stevens						
Hatch	Thomas						
Hatfield	Thompson						
Helms	Thurmond						
Hutchison	Warner						

EXPLANATION OF ABSENCE:

- 1—Official Business
- 2—Necessarily Absent
- 3—Illness
- 4—Other

SYMBOLS:

- AY—Announced Yea
- AN—Announced Nay
- PY—Paired Yea
- PN—Paired Nay

Those favoring passage contended:

The debate on this proposal to provide disaster assistance and cut spending has been long and arduous, but it has finally come to an end. Congress is about to cut nearly \$10 billion in spending without raising taxes. At the same time it will provide much-needed disaster assistance to victims of natural and man-made disasters. Another important benefit of this bill is that it will begin the urgent restructuring of housing assistance. For the past several years phantom budget savings have been claimed by gradually reducing the length of housing contracts, particularly section 8 contracts. At the same time, the need for housing assistance has risen. This bill will stop new construction, accelerate the demolition of failed housing developments, and otherwise set the stage for the reforms that must be made soon before the system collapses and millions are left homeless.

This bill, while it will provide significant savings, is only the first step. In the next several weeks we will debate and pass the appropriations bills that will cut spending by much greater amounts in order to put us on a glidepath to a balanced budget in 7 years. We imagine that the struggle to stop us from passing those bills will be greater than the struggle that was put up on this bill, but we believe that we will succeed in the end.

Those opposing passage contended:

We oppose passing this bill because it is unfair to Americans who are less fortunate, as we explained on the previous votes (see vote Nos. 319-320).